

The Renaissance and Reformation Section 2

Renaissance in the North		
Printing Revolution	Artists and Writers	Humanists
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 1455, Johann Gutenberg produces the first complete Bible using a printing press. • Printed books are cheaper and easier to produce. • Books become more readily available. • More people learn to read. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flemish painter Jan van Eyck portrays townspeople and religious scenes in realistic detail. • Flemish painter Pieter Bruegel uses vibrant colors to portray scenes of peasant life. • Flemish painter Peter Paul Rubens blends realistic tradition of Flemish painters with classical themes of the Italian Renaissance. • German painter Albrecht Dürer applies painting techniques to engraving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanists stress education and classical learning to bring religious and moral reform. • Erasmus spreads humanism to a wider audience and calls for a translation of the Bible into the vernacular. • Sir Thomas More writes <i>Utopia</i>, which describes an ideal society where people live in peace and harmony. • William Shakespeare expresses universal themes and Renaissance ideals in his poems and plays.